"I LOVE YOU! I LOVE YOU!" The Countess took shelter in a poorly furnished garret, where the young officer meets her dressed in a sailor's uniform. He brings a peasant's clothes for the Countess, which she dons while he holds his cape open before her. The young officer who is now dressed as a sailor boy is just going to lead her out of the door when she throws herself into his arms, assuring him of her love.

A NARROW ESCAPE. The Secret Officers have learned of the hiding place of the Countess and enter after she had hardly made her escape.

SAFELY STOWED AWAY. The young sailor applied for work at one of the outgoing steamers. He is accepted and at once helps to load the steamer, but in an unguarded moment he slips the Countess into a large empty packing box, which is loaded into the steamer's hold.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE. The ship sails away, but not before the Secret Service officers have searched it for the Countess. The sailor goes every day down in the hull of the ship to bring food to his heroic sweetheart.

FOUR WEEKS AFTER. IN THE LAND OF THE FREE. The ship is unloaded in the New York harbor. In an unguarded moment the sailor releases the Countess.

"SORRY TO LOSE YOU." The sailor asks the captain for his release. The captain expresses his sorrow to lose him, as he has been a good and steady man. He leaves with the best wishes of his superior.

THE BEGINNING OF A NEW LIFE. The young couple at once visit the parson's study, where they are made man and wife. They begin a new life under the protection of the American flag, in the Land of the Free.

LUBIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Life Motion Picture Machines, Films, Slides and Stereopticons.

926-928 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RELEASED THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1909

The Little Rag Doll.

The Little Rag Doll (Lubin)—A pretty story, rendered neat to ridiculous by impossible and childish details that could have been avoided very easily. A workingman's little girl is stolen by a gypsy, who boldly carries her along a city street, and sells her to the first lady she meets. The lady asks no questions, but pays the money demanded and adopts the child. A few years later the father, who appears to be a glazier, in repairing a window in the lady's home, sees the rag doll, which his daughter has preserved, and recognition follows, the lady magnanimously inviting the father and mother to come to her house and live forever after. If the child had been lost in a plausible way, and if the lady had not gone to the absurd extreme of inviting the workingman's family to share her home, the story would have been convincingly interesting.

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"The Little Rag Doll."—A little child sits at a door holding her pet rag doll in this Lubin picture. A Gypsy comes by and takes the little one away, who still clutches her doll. The child is sold to a wealthy woman who brings her up as her own daughter. The heartbroken parents live their sad lives, wondering what has become of their little girl and grieving for her daily. After twelve years the father, who is a glazier, is asked into a house to replace a broken pane. He espies the rag doll in a case, where the girl has treasured it all her life. He recognizes it and this leads to a reunion of the long separated family. The wealthy woman instead of giving up the girl takes her parents home with her. It is a good story, well told, and in most scenes the technical quality is satisfactory. There are weak places in the lighting, but the story grips the heart and leads one to sympathize with the grief stricken parents and rejoice with them when the lost child is recovered.

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When little Mary wakes up she cries bitterly, but soon contents herself with the new surroundings. She gives up everything but her little rag doll, to which she tightly clings.

A SAD HOME. Little Mary is sadly missed at home. The frantic mother's efforts to find her little girl are all in vain. Little Mary cannot be found.

AFTER TWELVE YEARS. Mary is now 18 years old. She has been raised as the daughter of the rich lady. In the curio cabinet of the parlor is the little rag doll which is still Mary's fondest treasure because it is the only remembrance of a happy childhood.

THE BROKEN GLASS. Mary's father who is a glazier passes the house of her foster mother. He is called in to repair a broken glass in the parlor. There he sees the little rag doll, which is recognized instantly. The glass drops out of his hands and breaks into fragments. Trembling he takes the little rag doll between his rough hands and kisses it frantically.

"THIS IS MY DOLL." The noise of the broken glass brought Mary to the parlor. In astonishment she looks at the old man kissing her rag doll. "This is my doll," she says. "Then you are my daughter, because this is my daughter's doll," says the old man.

"NOW YOU STAY HERE WITH US." After it his been proven that Mary is really the daughter of the glazier and his wife, a happy reunion follows. The rich lady invites the glazier and his wife to live with her, to be near Mary, and thus share the happiness of her presence.

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We Keep Them
PRICE
Send for one—The Skipper's Da
Boots and Saddles. These posters wi
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packed house.
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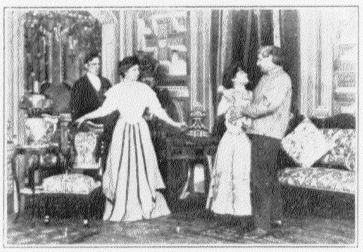
RELEASED THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1909

The Little Rag Doll.

Length
460 feet



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The dining room in a workingman's home. Father, mother and little Mary at dinner. Next to Mary sits her rag doll, a plain self-made dirty doll which Mary loves better than the rich girl around the corner her hundred-dollar bisque doll.

STOLEN AND SOLD. A Gypsy woman passing through the street entices little Mary to go with her. When little Mary is tired walking the Gypsy carries her and while asleep she sells the little girl to a rich lady, who pities the little homeless waif. When little Mary wakes up she cries bitterly, but soon contents herself with the new surroundings. She gives up everything but her little rag doll, to which she tightly clings.

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WHICH WAS THE HAPPIEST TIME IN YOUR LIFE?*

Length
420 feet

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THE FIRST PAIR OF TROUSERS. The little boy wears his first pair of trousers. He counts his pockets, he looks very wise and proud.

THE FIRST VICTORY. A boy and girl walk home from school. Another smaller boy resents the friendship of the bigger boy and a fight ensues in which the smaller boy is victor.

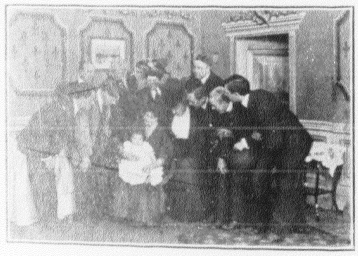
THE FIRST DIPLOMA. Exercises of the graduating class. The principal presents the diplomas to the graduates.

DISCOVERY OF A MUSTACHE. The graduate finds the first signs of a mustache. Maybe this wasn't a happy day in his life.

THE FIRST PAY DAY. He secured a position and receives his first pay envelope. He is as proud as a prince.

THE FIRST KISS. The young man has fallen in love. He and his best girl are sitting on the sofa. They are a little bashful at first, but soon get over this after the first kiss.

THE WEDDING DAY. Bride and groom at the altar. It was surely a happy day for both of them.



THE FIRST SON. A year has passed when the young wife presents the husband with the first son. Was not this a happy day?

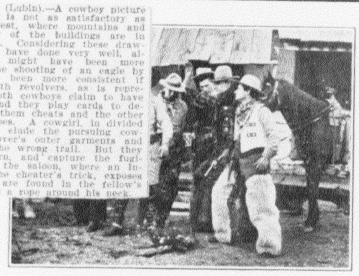
BABY'S FIRST TOOTH. The young wife discovers baby's first tooth. All the neighbors, friends and relatives are called up on the 'phone to see the little wonder. Now which was the happiest time in their life?

*This was released on January 28th in place of "The New Mirror." We print here the synopsis so as to keep our records complete.

RELEASED MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1909.

A Cowboy Argument

Cowboy Argument (Lubin).—A cowboy picture acted in Eastern country is not as satisfactory as one performed in the West, where mountains and plains and the character of the buildings are in harmony with the subject. Considering these drawbacks, the Lubin players have done very well, although the construction might have been more smoothly managed, and the shooting of an eagle by two cowboys would have been more consistent if done with rifles than with revolvers, as is represented in the picture. Both cowboys claim to have brought down the bird, and they play cards to decide the matter. One of them cheats and the other one wounds him and escapes. A cowgirl, in divided skirts, helps the fugitive elude the pursuing cowboys, by assuming her lover's outer garments and leading the pursuers on the wrong trail. But they learn their mistake, return, and capture the fugitive, taking him back to the saloon, where an Indian, who had observed the cheater's trick, exposes the crooked work. Cards are found in the fellow's boot and he is led off with a rope around his neck.



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In a Western Inn cowboys are drinking. On the floor sits an Indian quietly smoking his pipe. Jim, a cowboy, under the influence of liquor, knocks the Indian down. The Indian is just ready to strike him with a dagger, when Jack, another cowboy, holds him back and calms him with a few pleasant words.

Jim mounts his horse and rides off. He meets the Queen of the ranch, whom he tries to kiss. At this moment Jack appears on the scene, knocks Jim down and walks away with his sweetheart. He brings her home and then returns to the Inn, where he meets Jim. At this moment an eagle circles over the Inn. Both draw their revolvers and fire. The eagle comes down between them. Each one claims having made the lucky shot. A fight ensues, and they agree to let the cards decide who is the victor.

Before entering the Inn, Jim puts some cards in his boots determined to win the game and thus the glory for having killed the eagle. The Indian has noticed Jim's crookedness and follows him into the Inn.

At an opportune moment Jim exchanges his cards with those in his boots. He holds the highest hand and wins the game. Jack, enraged, pulls his shooting iron and fires at Jim. He then mounts his horse and rides away, followed by the cowboys, who swear to string him to the first tree they may find.